

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLV--NUMBER 295.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.-(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

## USUAL SURPRISE

Is in Store for Operators of the Fairmont Region.

ORGANIZER JOSEPH W. REA

Says Additions will be Made to Men Already Out

WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Some Quiet Work Has Been Done Among the Miners--Successful Meeting Held at Monongah Yesterday Afternoon--In the Monongah District the Marching Miners are Making Their Forces at Camp Determination and Desperation for the Big Meeting to be Held this Morning--Miners' Officials will Ask for Injunction Against the Sheriff Carrying Out the Provisions of the Recent Proclamation Forbidding Public Assemblage.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 1.--"There is a surprise in store for the operators of this region," said Joseph W. Rea tonight. "Inside of forty-eight hours there will be several additions to the men already out."

There is more in Rea's words than many people think. He has been here since last Wednesday and has had two or three meetings each day. Not in the usual way, but has quietly gone to some school house or public hall and the miners have gathered there as if by magic. This afternoon at Monongah the meeting was a repetition of the success at Palatine last night and Catawba yesterday afternoon. To-morrow at Worthington he will make a speech to the men. Four more organizers will join Mr. Rea and Ed Davis, his aide, to-morrow. Davis went to Clarkburg this afternoon to organize the Plancklinnink. Glenwood and Despard men who are all out.

Rea says he is highly elated over the prospects, and thinks West Virginia will yet come out. Mahon telegraphed from Charleston to-day that the Kanawha and New River men had struck for fifty cents a ton and a check weighman. Rea says he intends to call on special judge John W. Mason, who granted the injunction to-morrow, and that he wants to know what the judge means. He does not know whether the injunction attempts to keep him from holding meetings in the public roads or not. To-night there are more signs of a general laying down of picks than there has been since the strike began. None of the operators have contracts of more than ten days in length, and the men say if they do not come out the other miners will go back and they will return to the 25 cent rates.

## MARCHING MINERS

Marching at Turtle Creek for the Meeting Scheduled for this Morning--The Best of Order Prevails--Injunction Against the Sheriff will be Asked For.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1.--All roads led to Turtle Creek to-day. Marching miners from all over the district were converging toward Camp Determination, and if all those reported as being on the march, reach the scene before morning, there will be at least 6,000 diggers present at the big meeting which is scheduled for 11 o'clock at McCrea's school house. The miners expect 8,000 to be on hand.

The borough of Turtle Creek experienced the liveliest day in its history with its large transient population of miners and curious visitors, but the day passed without trouble of any kind. Burgess Temple, of the borough, visited the miners camp to-day and said he had no reason to order the crowd to disband, and as long as peace prevails he will not disturb them.

There was a complete shift in the make-up of the campers to-day. The men from the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, who have been on guard ever since the big movement against the DeArmitt men was inaugurated, left during last night for their homes at Finleyville, Gastonville, Snowden, Whitehall and Banksville.

These same men after reaching home and recuperating somewhat, have formed new divisions and are returning to the seat of war in order to attend the big meeting in the morning.

While the old guard was fitting last night, new men were taking their places and took charge of the watch that is to be kept up until all of the New York and Cleveland men quit work.

Saturday's guard was noticeable for the absence of foreigners. The gathering on watch to-day is just the reverse and is composed almost entirely of the foreign element, which is much more excitable than the others and much harder to control. This phase gives to the situation a more serious aspect. Over 1,000 weary strikers were quartered at Camp Determination to-day and about 100 at Camp Desperation, and about 400 lounged about the hills and back of Turtle Creek.

**Clamored for Food.**  
When the first batch of 650 marchers arrived on the scene this morning they were very hungry and clamored for food. There were provisions enough for 200 men and a grand rush was made for the provision wagon, and the result was many went hungry.

About a third of the time organizer Miller arrived on the scene and announced that a Pittsburgh baker had donated 1,000 loaves of bread and a grocer had given a dozen cheeses. To prevent another rush Miller organized a guard and all were satisfied for the time being. Large donations of food have been promised and there is not likely to be a repetition of to-day's scramble.

Among the prominent visitors at the miners' Turtle Creek camp to-day were General John Little, president, and Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio state board of arbitration. They are ready to solicit signatures to the uniformity agreement and were present to get the status of affairs among the miners. General Little expressed some surprise at the demonstration. He said he had often seen miners on a strike in the Buckeye state, but never had seen them assembled under such circumstances. He said he was pleased with the apparent manifestations of peace.

Sheriff Harvey A. Lowry spent the afternoon in Turtle Creek consulting with his deputies. Chief Deputy James Richards was in the district all night. Sheriff Lowry said he would not interfere with the strikers in holding meetings if they acted orderly. He will not allow them to go on the property of the New York and

Cleveland Gas Coal Company, nor will not allow them to act disorderly while marching on the road.

**Importuned for Work.**

T. B. DeArmitt, manager of the Oak Hill mine, said to-day that he had been importuned by men for positions in the mine. He said he had given fifteen of them places and they would go to work in the morning. He added that two men had offered to supply him with fifty good miners to go to work Tuesday morning. He was receiving letters in every mail from miners in various portions of the districts asking for places in the New York and Cleveland mines. Concerning the action of some of his men, he said they had come to him saying that they would be glad to work as soon as the excitement is over. He was emphatic in the statement if the old men did not return to work soon he had many others who would take their places.

Secretary Warner says the miners' officials have decided to bring an action in equity against Sheriff Harvey A. Lowry asking for an injunction restraining that official from executing the provisions of the proclamation. He said the proclamation was in violation of law and they would go into court to have that point settled.

"I believe the proclamation is illegal," said Warner, "and we are going to try and find out if the sheriff has a right to interfere with a peaceable assemblage."

**President Dolan Arrested.**

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.--At 1:15 this morning the strikers at Camp Determination were aroused and five hundred men ordered to march to Sandy Creek and five hundred to Plum Creek. The marches began with President Patrick Dolan heading the force going to Sandy Creek.

After proceeding a short distance, Dolan was served with a writ charging him with riot and unlawful assembly at the instance of Thomas DeArmitt. For a time great excitement prevailed among the marchers, but Dolan quieted them by saying that he would be all right and soon join them. He was then taken back to the justice's office, and the marchers proceeded. Secretary Warner, Organizer Cameron Miller and other leaders are included in the writ. A citizen of Turtle Creek stands ready to furnish bail for Dolan, and it is presumed he will be released. The incident has caused a very ugly feeling among the strikers, and if the other leaders included in the order of arrest should be stopped in their work decidedly vigorous action will likely be taken at the big meeting this morning.

**LABOR LEAGUE MEETING**

In Sympathy with Strikers--Must Have Money to Continue the Fight.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 1.--To-night a largely attended meeting of the United Labor League was held to take action concerning the miners strike. The labor unions of Allegheny were well represented by delegates who took active part in the proceedings.

Addresses were made by President Dolan, Secretary Warner and Organizer Miller, of the miners' officials, and by Mrs. N. G. Jones, who became prominent as an agitator during the American Railway troubles in Chicago. She will be one of the speakers at the McCrea school house meeting to-morrow, and also at the big meeting here on Thursday.

The gist of the miners' officials speeches was that money, and quite a goodly sum, must be forthcoming at once if the strike is to be continued. They made forcible appeals to their fellow unionists and the result was the appointment by the league of a committee to represent the matter to the different organizations with the end in view of securing the necessary sinews of war for the strikers.

A set of resolutions were adopted expressing hearty sympathy for the strikers, calling on all union workmen to come to their relief, and roundly denouncing the action of Sheriff Lowry in commanding the strikers to not assemble on the highways of the county. This proclamation they consider a vital abridgement of the rights of peaceable citizens.

Many of the delegates at the meeting will attend the rally to-morrow.

**Lake Coal Shipments Fall Off.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.--The shipments of coal westward by lake from this port show a falling off of 225,000 tons as compared with last year to this date.

**A TRAGIC SABBATH**

For an Indiana Town--Four Persons Drowned and One Ground to Death.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 1.--This has been a tragic Sabbath for Carlisle, a town about thirty miles south of here. Four of her citizens were drowned at Hyatt's Ferry, in the Wabash river, and one was ground to fragments by an Evansville & Terre Haute freight train. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Crant Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Abner, Charles Hines.

The first four were seen to go in bathing and later their clothing were found on the river bank. It is believed one of the women was seized with cramps and the others were drowned in trying to rescue her.

Charles Hines was found shortly after daylight lying close to the railroad tracks at Carlisle. The head was crushed, the right hand torn off and the body almost severed. It is thought Hines fell from the train while stealing a ride.

**DAMAGE TO CORN CROPS.**

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 1.--Reports as to damage to the corn crop in Kansas, Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip, as a result of drouth and the prevailing hot winds are pouring into headquarters here of the Santa Fe and Rock Island roads, whose lines practically cover the state. Railroad officials state that if the hot winds continue two days longer the damage will amount to sixty or seventy per cent.

**Sweltering Weather Out West.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.--All Kansas City and vicinity sweltered again to-day, through the third successive day of over 100 degrees of heat. The maximum was reached at 4 p. m. when 102 degrees was recorded. Throughout Kansas the same conditions prevail. The reports as to the condition of the corn crop are very gloomy.

**St. Louis Scorching.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.--Ninety-eight degrees in the shade was registered by the weather bureau at 4 o'clock this afternoon. This was the maximum temperature for the day. There were several prostrations to-day, the most serious being Herman Moss, aged twenty-three, and Arthur Guinness, aged forty-three.

**100 Degrees at Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.--The temperature in this vicinity took a sudden rise to-day. At 7 a. m. the mercury registered 79 degrees and it gradually rose until at 5:30 o'clock 100.6 was reached.

## WHY THEY KICKED.

Protests of Foreign Governments Against Tariff Duties Levied.

SOME VERY KIND SUGGESTIONS

To the United States as to What They Would Like.

MADE UNSELFISHLY, OF COURSE

How Provisions of the Dingley Bill Affect Danish Products--Italy Resents the Impact on Oranges and Lemons, and Issues a Retaliatory Decree--Switzerland's Mild Appeal--Germany and Austria Object to the Countervailing Duty on Bonny Export Sugar--Irish Members of British Parliament Ask a Modification of Duties on Mackerel and Herring.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.--In a late number of the Congressional Record, containing speeches on the tariff conference report, is a speech by M. N. Johnson, of North Dakota, in which he makes a compilation of the protests received by the state department from the representatives of foreign governments against certain duties imposed in the Dingley tariff bill while that measure was pending. Some of these protests have been made public, others have been referred to the committees of Congress having the tariff bill in charge, and little or no attention has been paid to them. Nearly all of these communications refer to the commerce between the several countries and the United States. They insist that the new tariff will retard that commerce and some of them intimate that it will result in decreasing the demand for American goods. Some of the ministers disclaim any intention to interfere in the internal affairs of the United States, but make the representations for the benefit of the products of their countries. Some suggestions are made that the injury to be done to the treasury of the United States on account of the imposition of the proposed duties will be considerable.

Minister Brun, of Denmark, calls attention to the fact that the tariff on American goods going direct into Denmark is very favorable, and that his government views with a great deal of apprehension the pending tariff bill and the rates especially. He says that the admission of Danish products on a favorable tariff would only be a fair return for the rates granted American products. The Danish products which he said would be greatly affected by the new bill were: Beer, cement, white cabbage, hemp seed, porcelain, hides and skins, wool, rags, babbles, limes, chalk, gloves, leather, condensed milk, granite, monuments, dairy machinery and docker tents.

**Italy's Protest.**

There were three communications from Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador. The first protests against the duty on Italian oranges and lemons, which he says would prove very disastrous to the Italian trade in these fruits. A second communication from Baron Fava is against the 60 per cent duty on candied fruits, which the manufacturers of Leghorn say would destroy their market in the United States. In the third communication Baron Fava speaks of a letter of the secretary of agriculture in which he refers to a ministerial decree of Italy relating to meats from the United States. This decree required a consular visa for certificates of origin, issued by American authorities and accompanying shipments of meat. Baron Fava informs the state department that the question has been submitted for examination to the zootechnical and epizootic board. The ambassador adds:

"His majesty's government, however, desires to perform a friendly act toward that of the United States by frankly forewarning it that it could in no case be induced to modify the provisions contained in the aforesaid decree in accordance with the desire expressed by the department of agriculture, if the United States should persist in retaining in the new customs tariff the exorbitant duties to which I have had the honor to call your excellency's attention in my preceding written and verbal communication. The same warning has been communicated with the same amicable intent by my government to the representatives of the United States at Rome."

Count Lichterfeld, minister of Belgium, sent three communications concerning the tariff. One referred to the retroactive clause adopted by the house and pointed out that it works great hardship upon those who are shipping articles which could not be safely transported in the winter, such as plants and bulbs. The other communications refer to the rates on cement and sprays and earldines. He says that the discontinuance of exportation of Belgium cement would result disastrously to grain exportation of the United States on account of the higher rates that would be charged because vessels would have to sail one way in ballast.

The Turkish government protests against the duty of \$1 per pound on crude opium, and says that the tariff cannot be for the purpose of protecting a home industry or secure increased revenue. He thinks the revenue of the government would suffer, but says that in case it did not, the cost of the drug used for medicinal purposes would be greatly increased to the consumers.

**Switzerland's Modest Demands.**

J. B. Piotta, minister of Switzerland, says that the new tariff will be disastrous to the three principal industries of Switzerland, Swiss embroidered goods, silks, watches and clocks. He says his government "appeals to the sentiments of friendship and equity of its sister republic." He submitted what the Swiss government desired as follows: That bolting cloth remain on the free list, and that there be no increase in the rates on silk piece goods, silk ribbons, embroideries, Swiss watches and watch movements, and far colors."

**St. Julian Pannecote sent two very brief communications, one in December, 1896, informing Mr. Olney that the fishery board of Scotland protested against the high rate on cured herrings, and that at the request of the Marquis of Salisbury he represented to the United States government that the high rates which the Dingley bill imposed on salt mackerel and other cured fish would cause grave injury to the fishermen on the west coast of Ireland. This note is dated June 18, 1897.**

The protests of the German ambassador and the Austrian minister against the countervailing duty on bounty export sugar have already been published. The consul general of Greece protests

against the rate imposed upon Zante currants and raisins.

Fifty-three Irish members of the British parliament join in a letter to President McKinley, saying that the duty on cured mackerel and herring, caught on the west coast of Ireland, will work a great hardship to the Irish fishermen, and praying the President to secure a modification of the rates in the Dingley bill.

The protest of Argentine against the duty on hides and wool, and of Japan against a number of duties has already been published.

China made a protest on lines similar to those of Japan.

**ESTIMATED LOSS OF REVENUE**

Increased Imports in Anticipation of Passage of Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.--The bureau of statistics, treasury department, has prepared a statement showing the estimated loss of revenue to the government on account of increased imports during the months of March, April, May and June, 1897, in anticipation of the increased duties imposed by the new tariff act. The aggregate net loss is estimated at \$32,566,427. The following table shows the increased receipts from the articles named during the four months ended June 30 last, as compared with the same months last year:

Animals	85,124
Antimony	7,255
Asphaltum	45,191
Barley	52,544
Argol	29,743
Chloride of lime	8,024
Opium	492,178
Potash	35,873
Sumach	15,629
Chicory	91,397
Feathers	39,295
Flax	45,840
Hemp	6,229
Hops of grain	73,556
Burlaps	70,890
Fur skins	61,989
Glass, not altered, polished	7,183
Glass, silvered	27,955
Glass, unpolished	10,457
Hides and skins	689,481
Hops	3,583
Cutlery	470,502
Gloves	359,860
Matting for floors	455,780
Olive oil	2,201
Paper and manufactures	12,375
Rice	192,875
Salt	65,898
Silk manufactures	239,823
Sugar under 16 degrees	8,060,044
Sugar wrappers	72,137
Beards, planks	307,758
Wool, first grade	14,148,758
Wool, second grade	3,173,743
Wool, third grade	1,466,238
Wool manufactures	5,239,172
Total, cents omitted	\$33,497,041
Goods taken from bonded warehouse	\$ 3,798,888
Total	\$36,296,030

The statistician is of the opinion that about 10 per cent of this increase is properly due to improvement in general business conditions, leaving the estimated net loss to the government \$32,666,427.

**RAISING HORSES FOR EUROPE**

An Industry Secretary Wilson will Seek to Develop.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.--Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, will spend his vacation, which he will take in August, in traveling through Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, the Dakotas and Montana, with the object of studying the resources of these states for rearing horses suitable for the European armies.

The secretary has written to United States ministers, and has requested some Americans traveling abroad to give him information regarding the exact qualifications demanded for the army horses of Europe, and when this information is received a farmers' bulletin will be issued, with a view to having this country do more in supplying the demand than it has in the past. The only objection to horses raised on the plains of the west as army horses for European countries lies in the fact that the animals are not large enough.

The Sioux pony possesses all the qualities of health and hardiness that could be desired, and it is believed that by proper feeding and by the introduction of heavier stock on the side it can be brought up to the required size. Mr. Wilson believes that if stockmen and farmers can grow the horses needed to recruit the cavalry of European countries, they will get a good price for them.

Secretary Wilson will also look over the states in which he will spend his vacation, with a view to seeing what can be done for the development of the beet industry.

**QUAY STIRRED UP**

Over the Announcement of Hastings' Candidacy for the Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.--Senator Quay, who has been at Atlantic City for the past few days, was stirred up to-day by the announcement that Governor Hastings will shortly come out as a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Quay. This information, it is said, came to the latter from a friend close to the Governor. Senator Quay admitted having heard of Governor Hastings' alleged purpose, but says he felt no alarm over it.

As an evidence of his feeling of security of being returned to the senate the senior senator said he proposed leaving for San Francisco the latter part of September for an extended trip among the Samoan and Solomon group of islands, and through Australia, returning about April next year. Previous to his departure the senator will spend a few weeks in Florida.

**Jealousy Provoked the Act.**

MT. HOLY SPRINGS, Pa., Aug. 1.--Russell Swords, while walking with Miss Leidigh, this evening, attempted to murder her by firing two shots at her from a revolver, both taking effect in the young lady's arm. He fled to the mountains and it is believed he committed suicide, as two pistol reports were heard shortly afterward. Jealousy is said to be the cause of the shooting.

**Lay All Night in the Rain.**

RHEDOYGAN, Wis., Aug. 1.--William J. Mailman, a well known business man and chairman of the Republican county committee, was found on the street this morning. While walking to his home he was stricken with apoplexy. His body lay in the driving rain all night and when found this morning was hardly recognizable. He was the presidential elector from this district during the recent campaign.

**Up in Years.**

MOORETOWN, N. J., Aug. 1.--Mrs. Christina French, celebrated her 93rd birthday at her home here to-day. In honor of the event there was a family reunion.

## PUDDLING SCALE

Agreed Upon After a Long Struggle in the Conference

BETWEEN THE MANUFACTURERS

And Amalgamated Association Committee--By a Vote of 13 to 13 the Puddlers Conclude to Accept the Reduction from \$4.50 a Ton to \$4--Conditions Under Which the Rate will be Increased--Meeting Adjourns at Daylight Yesterday to Reconvene To-day, when the Whole Trouble will be Adjusted.

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 1.--It was daylight this morning before the iron manufacturers and the puddlers of the Amalgamated Association conference agreed upon a scale for puddling. There were twenty-five puddlers on the Amalgamated committee of 100, and the puddlers had the say about accepting or rejecting the proposition directly affecting them.

The puddlers made several attempts to affect a compromise and obtain \$4.25 a ton for puddling, but the manufacturers positively refused to concede their demand for a reduction from \$4.50 to \$4. When the puddlers held their last secret meeting to consider the matter the vote stood 13 to 12 in favor of taking the whole reduction, and this portion of the difficulty was at an end.

The new scale adopted is as follows: \$4 a ton on a one-cent card rate; \$4.25 on a one and one-tenth rate; \$4.50 on a one and three-tenths rate; and \$5.25 on a one and four-tenths rate, and \$5.25 on a one and five-tenths rate, a one-cent card rate meaning when bar iron is selling for one cent a pound, etc.

An adjournment was taken at 7 o'clock this morning until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when it is expected the finishers scale will be adjusted and the whole trouble brought to an end.

**THE SCOTTSVILLE RIOT**

Inquest Over the Body of a Non-Union Worker who was Shot.

SCOTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 1.--Coroner Owen to-day held an inquest over the remains of William S. Cummings, the non union mill worker who was killed last night during a quarrel with strikers.

A large number of witnesses were examined, but the only one who gave positive testimony was Constable Longenecker who testified that he was standing within a few feet of the parties when the shooting took place and plainly saw the flash and smoke from the revolver being used by William C. Hubbs. The jury found Hubbs guilty and he was at once arrested.

Hubbs was a roller in the employ of the Scottsville iron and steel company before the strike and is one of the best known young men in the town. While opinions differ as to the effects of Cummings' death, it is generally believed that the last night will end the rioting and bloodshed, and that both sides will be more guarded in their actions. The town to-night is as quiet as on any ordinary Sunday.

**SOCIALIST LABOR CONVENTION.**

Second Day's Session Slimly Attended. Will Join the Debs Movement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.--The second day of the Socialist Labor convention was slimly attended to-day. Julius Freedman, of Philadelphia, was in the chair. It is claimed that the fifty delegates who hail from Newark, Boston, Philadelphia, New Haven, Hartford and Haverhill, Mass., represent twenty-five thousand Jewish trades unionists who were recently expelled from the Socialist Labor party for protesting against the methods of certain labor leaders, among them Daniel de Leon, and the principal object of the convention is to determine whether they should join the Debs movement or form an independent organization.

This question took up the entire session of the convention to-day. A number of speeches were made for and against the proposition.

A vote was taken and it was decided by a majority of thirty to join the Debs movement, or the Social Democracy of America, as it is officially known.

**New Tariff Advances Wages.**

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.--Mr. Leon Godchau, the owner of seven plantations in Louisiana and the largest producer in the United States, has telegraphed to the managers of his several places to advance the wages of all field labor 15 per cent. The advance to commence August 1. In consequence, he says, of the passage of the Dingley tariff bill. In sugar circles the opinion is general that this advance will be conceded by all the planters to labor employed in sugar or manufacture. The skilled laborer employed in the sugar houses or refineries are paid according to the price the sugar commands, and he will get an increase in wages of from 20 to 30 per cent, as compared with last year.

**Pantmakers' Strike.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.--The general strike of the pantmakers' union, a branch of the socialist trades alliance, went into effect to-day in the 250 shops in the Greater New York district. The strikers are enthusiastic, and believe this effort on their part will end the sweating system and will restore the old rate of wages. Under the present system they are able to make only a dollar and a half for a week's work. Under the old schedule, which they want restored, the operators made from \$10 to \$12 a week. There are nearly 3,000 operators out, and in consequence of the strike 5,000 finishers are idle.

**North American Gymnasts.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 1.--The national convention of physical directors of the North American Gymnasts Association opened here to-day. The delegates had not all arrived but sixty were in attendance. The election of officers, the most important business of the opening session of the convention, resulted as follows: President, Otto Grunberg, of Chicago; vice president, Alvin Kindervater, of St. Louis; secretary, H. Groth, of Allegheny; assistant secretary, Frank Gerlich, of Chicago. George Whiting, of St. Louis, delivered an address in the afternoon upon the "Objects and Aims of the North American Gymnastic Association."

**Popular Landlord Dead.**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.--Thomas Nimman, formerly landlord of the Burnet House many years, in this city, died at College Hill Sanitarium, of Bright's disease, to-night. During the last two or three years he spent most of his time in New York.

**PRESIDENT McKinLEY**

Attends Church at Plattsburg--The Program for the Week.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., Aug. 1.

President McKinley attended church in Plattsburg this morning. The handsome Methodist Episcopal church was crowded. The President drove from the hotel in company with General and Mrs. Alger and Private Secretary and Mrs. Porter. A number of people shook hands with the President as he came out. The presidential party was given by the Twenty-first regiment. After lunch, the presidential party took a short drive. During the afternoon the President received a committee from Troy, who asked the President to attend a reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Troy on August 13. The President did not give a definite promise, except that he would attend if possible. Congressman Poole, of this district, and Congressman Southwick, of Albany, who are cruising on Lake Champlain on Mr. Foote's yacht, also called to pay their respects.

On Tuesday, Lieut. Governor Fiske, of Vermont, will call on the President to arrange for the latter's attendance at the mid-summer meeting of the Vermont Fish and Game League on Friday, at Mr. Fiske's place, on Isle la Motte.

On Wednesday the President and secretary of war will review the Third cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen.

To-morrow morning the Twenty-first regiment will march to Bluff Point and be reviewed by the commander-in-chief and Secretary Alger.

Vice President Hobart and party are expected to arrive Tuesday night.

**SENATOR HANNA'S SCHEME**

To Open Up Coal and Iron Fields in China on a Big Scale.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 1.--United States Senator Mark Hanna is on the eve of engaging in a mammoth enterprise, that of going into China, near Foo-chow, and opening up on a big scale the immense coal and iron fields there which have been barely touched, owing to antiquated methods of the Celestials. Hanna's head man was to have been here Thursday for a conference with Bishop W. N. Brewster, of Hing-Hua, China, who is here for a few weeks' visit to his old home. Mr. Brewster stated this evening that he had received advices that Mr. Hanna's agent would be here one day next week.

Bishop Brewster is in high favor with the officials and leading citizens of the two places, and has introduced a great deal of American machinery and many appliances of civilization in and around Hing-Hua. The bishop appears to be confident the Hanna deal will be a big success.

**REVOLT IN INDIA**

Is Spreading Rapidly--15,000 Natives Under Arms.

SIMLA, Aug. 1.--In consequence of the rapid spread of the revolt from 12,000 to 15,000 natives now being under arms, the governor has ordered the reserve brigade to assemble under the command of Col. Wodehouse. The tribesmen are sending forward fresh relays continually. A reconnoitering column yesterday found the enemy in great force blocking the road to Chakdara.